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THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1767.

On the different METHODS *of purſuing* WISDOM. *An* Oriental ALLEGORY.

THEY who travel in purſuit of wiſdom, walk only in a circle; and after all their labour, at laſt return to their priſtine Ignorance.

In early times, before myriads of nations covered the earth, the whole human race lived together in one valley. The ſimple inhabitants, ſurrounded on every ſide by lofty mountains, knew no other world but the little ſpot to which they were confined. They fancied the heavens bent down to meet the mountain top, and formed an impenetrable wall to furround them. None had ever yet ventured to climb the ſteepy cliff in order to explore thoſe regions that lay beyond it; tradition forbad the attempt; traditions make up the reaſonings of the ſimple, and ſerve to ſilence every enquiry.

In this ſequeſtered vale, bleſſed with all the ſpontaneous productions of nature, the honied bloſſom, the refreſhing breeze, the gliding brook, and golden fruitage, the ſimple inhabitants ſeemed happy in themſelves and each other; they deſired no greater pleaſures, for they knew of none greater; ambition, pride, and envy were vices unknown amongſt them; and from this peculiar ſimplicity of its poſſeſſors, the country was called *the valley of ignorance*.

At length, however, an unhappy youth, more aſpiring than the reſt, undertook to climb the mountain's ſide, and examine the ſummits which were hitherto deemed inacceſſible. The inhabitants from below, gazed with wonder at his intrepidity; ſome applauded his courage, others cenſured his folly; ſtill however he proceeded towards the place where the earth and heavens ſeemed to unite, and at length arrived at the wiſhed-for height, with extreme labour and aſſiduity.

His firſt ſurpriſe was to find the ſkies, not as he expected within his reach, but ſtill as far off as before; his amazement increaſed when he ſaw a wide-extended region lying on the oppoſite ſide of the mountain, but it roſe to aſtoniſhment when he beheld a country at a diſtance more beautiful and alluring than even that he had juſt left behind.

As he continued to gaze with wonder, a genius, with a look of infinite modeſty, approaching, offered to be his guide and inſtructor. The diſtant country which you ſo much admire, ſays the angelic Being, is called *the land of certainty*; in that charming retreat ſentiment contributes to refine every ſenſual banquet; the inhabitants are bleſſed with every ſolid enjoyment, and ſtill more bleſſed in a perfect conſciouſneſs of their own felicity: Ignorance in that country is wholly unknown, all there is ſatisfaction without alloy, for every pleaſure firſt undergoes the examination of reaſon. As for me, I am called the genius of *demonſtration*, and am ſtationed here in order to conduct every adventurer to that land of happineſs through thoſe intervening regions you ſee overhung with fogs and darkneſs, and horrid with foreſts, cataracts, caverns, and various ſhapes of danger. But follow me.

The intrepid traveller immediately put himſelf under the direction of the genius, and both journeying on together with a ſlow but agreeable pace, deceived the tediouſneſs of the way by converſation. The beginning of the journey ſeemed to promiſe true ſatisfaction; but as they proceeded forward, the ſkies became more gloomy and the way more intricate; they often inadvertently approached the brow of ſome frightful precipice, or the brink of a torrent, and were obliged to meaſure back their former way; the gloom increaſing as they proceeded, their pace became more ſlow; they pauſed at every ſtep, and their diſtruſt and timidity increaſed. The genius of demonſtration now, therefore, adviſed his pupil to grope upon hands and feet, as a method though more ſlow, yet leſs liable to error.

In this manner they attempted to purſue their journey for ſome time, when they were overtaken by another genius, who, with a precipitate pace, ſeemed travelling the ſame way. He was inſtantly known by the other to be *the genius of probability*. He wore two wide extended wings at his back, which inceſſantly waved, without increaſing the rapidity of his motion; his countenance betrayed a confidence that the ignorant might miſtake for ſincerity, and he had but one eye, which was fixed in the middle of his forehead.

Servant of Hormizda, cried he, approaching the mortal pilgrim, if thou art travelling to the *land of certainty*, how is it poſſible to arrive there under the guidance of a genius who proceeds forward ſo ſlowly, and is ſo little acquainted with the way? Follow me, we ſhall ſoon perform the journey to where every pleaſure awaits our arrival.

The peremptory tone in which this genius ſpoke, and the ſpeed with which he moved forward, induced the traveller to change his conductor; and leaving his modeſt companion behind, he proceeded forward with his more confident director, ſeeming not a little pleaſed at the increaſed velocity of his motion.

But ſoon he found reaſons to repent. Whenever a torrent croſſed their way, his guide taught him to deſpiſe the obſtacle by plunging him in; whenever a precipice preſented, he was directed to fling himſelf forward. Thus each moment miraculouſly eſcaping, his repeated eſcapes only ſerved to increaſe his guide's temerity. He led him therefore forward, amidſt infinite difficulties, till they arrived at the borders of an ocean which appeared unnavigable, from the black miſts that lay upon its ſurface. Its unquiet waves were of the darkeſt hue, and gave a lively repreſentation of the various agitations of the human mind.

The genius of probability now confeſſed his temerity, owned his being an improper guide to the *land of certainty*, a country where no mortal had ever been permitted to arrive; but at the ſame time offered to ſupply the traveller with another conductor, who ſhould carry him to the *land of confidence*, a region where the inhabitants lived with the utmoſt tranquillity, and taſted almoſt as much ſatisfaction as in the *land of certainty*. Not waiting for a reply, he ſtamped three times on the ground, and called forth the *Demon of error*, a gloomy fiend of the ſervants of Arimanes. The yawning earth gave up the reluctant ſavage, who ſeemed unable to bear the light of the day. His ſtature was enormous, his colour black and hideous, his aſpect betrayed a thouſand varying paſſions, and he ſpread forth pinions that were fitted for the moſt rapid flight. The traveller at firſt was ſhocked at the ſpectre; but finding him obedient to ſuperior power, he aſſumed his former tranquillity.

I have called you to duty, cries the genius to the Dæmon, to bear on your back a ſon of mortality over *the ocean of doubts* into *the land of confidence*: I expect you will perform your commiſſion with punctuality. And as for you, continued the genius, addreſſing the traveller, when once I have bound this fillet round your eyes, let no voice of perſuaſion, nor threats the moſt terrifying, perſuade you to unbind it in order to look round; keep the fillet faſt, look not at the ocean below, and you may certainly expect to arrive at the region of pleaſure.

Thus ſaying, and the traveller's eyes being covered, the Dæmon, muttering curſes, raiſed himſelf on his back, and inſtantly, up-borne by his ſtrong pinions, directed his flight among the clouds. Neither the loudeſt thunder, nor the moſt angry tempeſt, could perſuade the traveller to unbind his eyes. The Dæmon directed his flight downwards, and ſkimmed the ſurface of the ocean: A thouſand voices, ſome with loud invective, others in the ſacraſtic tone of contempt, vainly endeavoured to perſuade him to look round; but he ſtill continued to keep his eyes covered, and would, in all probability, have arrived at the happy land, had not flattery effected what other means could not perform. For now he heard himſelf welcomed on every ſide to the promiſed land, and an univerſal ſhout of joy was ſent forth at his ſafe arrival; the wearied traveller, deſirous of ſeeing the long wiſhed-for country, at length pulled the fillet from his eyes, and ventured to look round him. But he had unlooſed the band too ſoon; he was not yet above half way over. The Dæmon, who was ſtill hovering in the air, and had produced thoſe ſounds only to deceive, was now freed from his commiſſion; wherefore throwing the aſtoniſhed traveller from his back, the unhappy youth fell headlong into the ſubjacent *ocean of doubts*, from whence he never after was ſeen to riſe.

From the CONJURER, No. I.

Mr. Conjurer,

I Am a very unfortunate Creature, who, if my Accuſers are to be believed, have more Crimes to anſwer for than I am Hours old. I am the youngeſt of four Brothers, whoſe Names are, EVERY BODY, ANY BODY, SOME BODY, and NO BODY. 'Tis out of my Power to conceive, in what Manner I have diſobliged the World, that they ſhould lay every Villainy upon my Shoulders, the Perpetrators of which are unknown; but this I can aſſure you is the Caſe, although I never committed even an imprudent Action. Sometimes, indeed, I am ſaid to poſſeſs many notable Virtues, but as theſe confer Honour where they are found; my Brothers hardly ever chuſe to diſown them, ſo that you ſee, they very ſeldom fall to my Share. EVERY BODY knows that when a Crime has been committed by ANY BODY, who cannot be diſcovered, the common Cry is that NO BODY has done ſo and ſo; though at the ſame Time it is evident, that SOME BODY muſt be guilty.

In ſpeaking of the Depravity of ANY BODY, nothing is more common than the making of a Compariſon between us, by ſaying NO BODY is more wretched, wicked, and ſo forth; but in order to ſilence my Accuſers, I ſhall make it appear, that I am the only one of our Family, that am at all Times ready to benefit Mankind, even contrary to my own Intereſt, and without being deſirous of aſſuming any Merit to myſelf therefrom. Whenever you obſerve any Scheme of public Utility pointed out that ANY BODY may perform, with but a little Trouble, Pains, and Expence, pray who do you think ſets about it? Why NO BODY. Again, was it ever known that ANY BODY, would refuſe a Favour offered him for nothing? or that SOME BODY or other, would not be glad to accept of it? when even EVERY BODY catches at it, and NO BODY declines it.

There are many very important Duties in Life, which it is incumbant upon EVERY BODY to perform for the general Welfare. Now if you go to ANY BODY, aſk him why he does not do ſo and ſo, he anſwers your Queſtion by propoſing another, ſaying, why ſhould I trouble my Head about it? Go to SOME BODY elſe. And what ſays this laſt? Why, he refers you back to ANY BODY; but nevertheleſs you will ſay that the Buſineſs is done at laſt, true—but by whom?—by NO BODY, as uſual.

But from a Conſciouſneſs of my Innocence, I could with tolerable good Patience brook theſe Indignities, were not People cruel enough to deny me my Exiſtence; although from the moſt common Expreſſions my Entity is proved to a Demonſtration. "Is NO BODY at Home?" ſays one, "I waited Half an Hour, and NO BODY came:" Says another, whom do Miſers extend their Bounty to on this Side of the Grave, whilſt they deny it to EVERY BODY? Anſwer, to NO BODY; and what ſays the celebrated Hiſtorian, called Pliny, on my Behalf? Why thus, if I can read, *Nemo mortalium omnibus horis ſapit*. NO BODY is wiſe at all Times.

Your Worſhip will therefore be pleaſed to acquaint theſe Gentlemen, that I deſerve better Uſage from their Hands than to be loaded with their Miſdemeanors; and, that you may not be intemidated with making this public, I can aſſure you, for I ſpeak from my own Knowledge, that although you may find EVERY BODY ſufficiently polite to read your Lucubrations with Patience; ANY BODY willing to allow them ſome Merit, and now and then SOME BODY to be entertained with them; yet if you would find a real Admirer, you muſt have Recourſe to,

Sir, yours, &c. NO BODY.

EXTRACT from a late ESSAY.

The Circumſtances which ſeem to contribute moſt to prolong Life.

OF the cauſes, which may contribute towards continuing life beyond its uſual extent, ſome are external. What care will ſecure us from the ravages of the ſmall-pox, the plague, or putrid epidemical fevers, from which even the moſt healthy is not exempt? Nor can we poſſibly prevent our minds from being affected by bodily pain, or a ſeries of misfortunes. It is equally out of our power to influence the climate in which we live. In youth the moſt ſalubrious are the Northern Climates, or about fifty degrees latitude, where acute diſeaſes are leaſt frequent, circulation being leſs rapid. But in a more advanced age, when the irritability of the heart are diminiſhed, and its pulſations become leſs frequent, happy are thoſe who have it in their power to emigrate to a warmer region, to thirty or forty degrees, or ever nearer to the Equator, there to repoſe on a dry ſoil, where they may enjoy at pleaſure the cooling ſhade, or the genial beams of the ſun. Northern winters are enemies to the breaſt, and to long life; but the benign warmth of the ſun excites the languiſhing irritability of the heart: Even plants in Europe that are annual, become, when tranſported to the Braſils, perenial and legneous. Many valetudinarians have, in warmer climates, been reſtored to perfect health. Dr. Policy recovered of the gout and other infirmities in the Antilles. As to the gifts of fortune, to prevent anxiety, let us rather moderate our deſires, than wiſh to increaſe our wealth.

An internal cauſe of longevity is the rudiments of a ſound body, the preduce of healthy parents, ſo that we may be exempted from many principal diſeaſes, ſuch as the gout, apoplexy, dropſy, conſumption, which, in ſpite of every precaution, are frequently tranſmitted from father to ſon. With regard to the manner of living, in youth I adviſe abſtemiouſneſs: Nature hath provided water for our common uſe: Wine is a ſpecies of medicine. I would likewiſe preſcribe little fleſh meat with a large proportion of vegetables, little ſaline or aromatic food, and none of the trapetalous naſturtian claſs of plants; but univerſally let the quantity be moderate, that it may be well concocted, ſo as not to corrupt, nor infect the blood, which ſhould be mild, like that of infants. Old men may indulge more freely in the uſe of fleſh meat. Nothing can be more detrimental than a fiery irritable diſpoſition; which can no more avoid being affected by injuries received, than the nerves of the foot by a fit of the gout. A mediocrity of the temperament is moſt deſirable, yet not ſo as to be inſenſible of pleaſure, in which, nevertheleſs, it were improper to indulge. As in eating we ought not to exceed the deſires of Nature, ſo in venery, in ſtudy, in bodily exerciſe, moderation ſhould always be obſerved; but with regard to ſleep I would be more indulgent. Let us delight in ambulation, the contemplation of Nature, and in reading; but not, however, with a deſire of becoming learned or eminent.

THE BATCHELOR's SOLILOQUY.

MY anxious mind is torn with doubtful ſtrife,
While hopes and fears alternate vex my life.
Whether 'twere beſt to act the ſtoic's part,
And bar fond love all entrance to the heart:
Or with ſome fair, in wedlock's ſacred bands,
Our hearts united, join our willing hands:
Happy a-while, the pleaſing ſcene may ſeem,
But will not time evince 'tis but a dream?
The dread of what ſucceeds, ſuſpends our fate,
Leſt venturing raſhly, we repent too late.
Who wou'd a ſtate of celibacy chuſe?
And the ſweet joys of intercourſe refuſe?
Suſtain the unnumber'd jeers and taunts of wit,
Or to a ſad unſocial life ſubmit?
When he himſelf might calm each throbbing pain,
And charm all ills, with Hymen's golden chain;
Who would in ſingle ſheets groan out the night,
Stranger alike to reſt and ſoft delight?
But that the mind ſome future ills deplore,
And make us fear to tread th' advent'rous ſhore,
Where ſolemn death alone can give releaſe,
From troubles free us, and reſtore our peace.
This rather makes us bear the plagues we know,
Than raſhly venture on new ſcenes of woe.
Reflection thus, makes cowards of us all,
And dread of cares unſeen, our minds appall.
Changes and diſcord, jealouſy and ſtrife,
Ills which all center in the name of wife;
Theſe to avoid, a ſingle life we chuſe,
By prudence urg'd to ſhun the marriage nooſe.

ALEXIS.

A Perſon who is well acquainted with Book-keeping, would be glad to undertake three or four Sets of Books. Apply to the Printer hereof.

Saturday Afternoon arrived here from Briſtol, *the Ship* Lloyd, Nicholas Pocock, *Maſter, by whom we have received the following* ADVICES, viz.

LONDON, MAY 9.

IT is ſtrongly reported, that the Parliament will be diſſolved, and a new one called, ſo ſoon as the preſent ſeſſions ſhall be ended. This meaſure was adopted (the laſt time) in the year 1757 by the miniſtry, in order to ſave the great expence of a twelvemonth's canvaſſing.

We are aſſured that the importation of rice, ſago-powder, and vermicelli, from our plantations, will be admitted till the firſt of December next, duty free; and for a longer time, if the King and Council ſee proper.

We are told that a Nobleman, lately concerned in offending an illuſtrious family, has privately withdrawn himſelf from this metropolis.

The Prince Primate of Poland has iſſued out orders for putting up prayers in all the churches, for the deliverance of that kingdom from the dangers which threaten it.

'Tis ſaid a bill will be brought into parliament for regulating the future dividends of a great company, and to oblige the proprietors to have the ſtock in their poſſeſſion ſix months before they are entitled to a vote.

MAY 14. It is ſaid the affairs of America will engroſs the attention of an auguſt aſſembly during the remainder of the preſent ſeſſions.

It has been remarked, at the weſt-end of the town, as a matter well worth noticing, that for almoſt a month paſt there have not been much leſs than 400 members every day in a certain aſſembly.

It is ſaid Sir Edward Hawke, Knt. of the Bath, and firſt commiſſioner of the admiralty, will ſoon be created a peer of Ireland.

According to letters from Hamburgh, a Northern Potentate was ſaid to be making preparations to bring an army of 50,000 men into the field this ſummer.

We hear that Commodore Palliſer, on his arrival at Plymouth, whither he ſailed from Spithead a few days ago, is to be joined by ſeveral men of war at that port, before he ſails for his ſtation at Newfoundland.

Laſt week his Majeſty paſſed near one hundred grants for land in Eaſt-Florida.

Yeſterday morning an expreſs was ſent off from the Eaſt-India Houſe for Holland, on affairs of importance, to the proprietors of ſtock in that country.

MAY 16. A letter from Paris, dated May 4, ſays, "The fate of the Jeſuits in Spain makes fine ſport for their adverſaries in France. The 29th of laſt month the Abbe Chauvelin propoſed to the Parliament, all the chambers being aſſembled, that the King ſhould be applied to, to oblige all the religious of that order, who are very numerous in this kingdom, to depart immediately."

No acts of the American Aſſemblies will for the future be allowed to be valid, unleſs they ſhall wholly comply with the late act for quartering ſoldiers in America.

We are credibly informed, that the court of Liſbon are entering into certain foreign alliances, which in the end cannot fail of entirely ruining the trade of this kingdom to Portugal.

MAY 19. We hear that ſome very vigorous reſolutions have lately paſſed with reſpect to America.

A grand promotion of Military Officers is expected in a few days.

A ſtop is ſaid will ſoon be put to the enormous exportation of ſilver to the Eaſt-Indies.

Some letters from Leghorn adviſe, that General Paoli had iſſued orders for all the ports in Corſica to be ſhut up againſt the Jeſuits; great numbers of whom, it was ſaid, were preparing to take refuge in that iſland.

Conſiderable wagers are laid, that General Paoli frees the brave Corſicans from the tyrannical yoke of the Genoeſe, before the end of this ſummer.

They write from Leghorn, that ſhould the Corſicans make themſelves maſters of the iſland Caprea, they would be enabled to compel the republic of Genoa to acknowledge their independency on their own terms.

It is ſaid that Paſchal Paoli, General of the Corſicans, has experienced Emiſſaries in moſt of the courts in Europe, from whom he has received the moſt favourable accounts, with reſpect to thoſe powers intereſting themſelves in the common cauſe of liberty.

Lord Clive is ſaid to be on his paſſage home, on board the Britannia, Capt. Rous.

On Friday laſt the Prince Frederick, Capt. Hanan, one of the tranſports who ſailed with Commodore Byron to Patagonia in South America, arrived in the Downs, and remains for orders; and, we hear, he has got on board three men, two women, a boy and a girl of that country.

We hear the journals kept on board the Prince Frederick tranſport from South America, were put on ſhore at Portſmouth, for the inſpection of the admiralty board.

This morning M. Mello de Caſtro, envoy extraordinary from the court of Portugal, had a long conferrence with Mr. Secretary Conway, on the ſubject of diſpatches received from his court.

MAY 21. 'Tis confidently ſaid, that the Earl of Chatham will ſhortly reſign the office of lord privy ſeal, and that the Earl of Egmont will be ſworn in his room.

A petition of a very extraordinary nature is ſaid to have been received from one of our colonies.

The general court which met on Monday at Merchant-Taylors-Hall, did not break up till five yeſterday morning. The papers and letters received from abroad were read, and the general ſtate of the company's affairs were laid before them; after which a motion was made for offering the Government 400,000l. per annum for three years, or half their profits in trade for that time, which ever they ſhould prefer; which was agreed to: Then a motion was made for petitioning to be heard by council againſt the bill depending for regulating the dividends, and a great debate aroſe thereupon; at length a ballot for the queſtion was propoſed. Fifty gentlemen proteſted againſt that motion; but, notwithſtanding, the ballot began laſt night, and was declared at four yeſterday morning in favour of the petition.

Mr. Rouſſeau, it now appears, is at Spalding, in Lincolnſhire; from whence he hath written a moſt extraordinary letter to the Lord Chancellor, demanding that a meſſenger may be ſent down to that place to conduct him in ſafety to Dover, for which, he ſays, there is an abſolute neceſſity. And this act of hoſpitality he requeſts as the laſt he ſhall require from a country, which he is henceforth determined to abandon forever.

MAY 23. *Within theſe ſew days a warm altercation paſſed between two very great perſonages relative to the affairs of America.*

We hear from very good hands that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has, by his ambaſſador at Rome, demanded of his Holineſs to iſſue a bull, or ordinance, aboliſhing for ever the ſociety of Jeſuits, and the very name of Jeſuits.

Letters from Leghorn ſay, that all the ports in the iſle of Sardinia are ordered to be ſhut againſt the Jeſuits.

A great man, it is ſaid, has lately declared, that the government could not take a wiſer meaſure than to tolerate the Jeſuits in this kingdom: Their property (ſaid his Lordſhip) is immenſe, and if kept under ſtrict regulations, they would prove a very important increaſe to the community.

MAY 26. *Private letters from Stockholm, adviſe, that the treaty of ſubſidy and commerce, which has for ſome time paſt, been on the carpet between Sweden and a certain northern court, meets with great oppoſition on the part of France, whoſe miniſter, at Stockholm, leaves no ſtone unturned, to retain things on their antient footing.*

Letters from Stockholm, of the 8th of May adviſe, that the Poliſh Diſſidents united at Thorn by a ſolemn act of confederacy, have addreſſed a letter to the King of Sweden, dated the 30th of March laſt, by which they intreat his Majeſty to employ his good offices in conſequence of the peace of Oliva, to contribute to get them re-eſtabliſhed in the poſſeſſion of their antient rights and privileges, according to the tenor of the ſaid treaty, of which one of the Kings, predeceſſor to his Majeſty, viz. Charles XI. was a contracting party.

They write from Peterſburgh, that her Imperial Majeſty had juſt aſſigned a large tract of land in north Ruſſia, to ſuch Polanders who chuſe to ſeek an aſylum in her dominions, where great numbers had lately arrived, and were to enjoy an exemption of taxes for ten years.

MAY 28. *They write from Hamburgh, that all the catholic cantons of Switzerland have unanimouſly reſolved not to permit any of the Jeſuits to ſet foot within their reſpective ſtates.*

This morning an expreſs arrived at St. James's, from the Earl of Rochford, ambaſſador at the court of France.

It is ſaid that the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham will be created a knight of the moſt noble order of the garter the firſt vacancy.

We are credibly informed, that the affairs of a certain great company, which have been ſo long in agitation before an auguſt aſſembly, are at laſt finally ſettled for the preſent.

It has been propoſed by a certain great officer of the army, and ſeconded by another of the ordinance, to augment the pay of the common men of each corps, at leaſt one ſhilling per week for Sunday's duty; which propoſal, we are aſſured, meets with great countenance and encouragement.

Letters from the Hague, by yeſterday's Holland mail, bring advice of the death of the Prince of Saxe-Gotha, brother of the reigning Duke, and of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, and Lieutenant Veldt-Marſhal of the armies of the Empreſs Queen.

It is privately whiſpered that a certain Northern Potentate, who poſſeſſes the greateſt talents and virtues that ever joined in the formation of the Hero and ſtateſman, and who was only blameable in the miſapplication of them, has lately been viſited by a ſupernatural appearance, in conſequence of which, he is happily reclaimed, and is become a ſincere convert to truth and chriſtianity.

We hear great betts are depending among the knowing ones, that a change will take place in the adminiſtration before the expiration of the next month.

JUNE 6. *A letter from Vienna, dated May 16, ſays, that the monument lately erected at the expence of the empreſs Dowager to the memory of Count Daun, in the cathedral of the Auguſtine fathers, is very pompous, and well executed: On the top is a piramid, on which is placed a ſtatue of the deceaſed, and ſomewhat lower, than of his conſort. The figure of immortality reclining, writes the Field Marſhal's hiſtory; oppoſite to which is a figure of valour, and upon the piramid are deſcribed the military atchievements performed by the Marſhal.*

They write from Peterſburgh, that a letter from the Empreſs of Ruſſia has been publiſhed there, dated at Moſcow the 3d of March laſt, and addreſſed to the preſident of the academy of ſciences, by which her Imperial Majeſty expreſly recommends, 1ſt, That the academy cauſe exact obſervations to be made of the paſſage of Venus over the ſun's diſk in the year 1769. 2dly, That they point out the parts of the Empire the moſt advantageous for making thoſe obſervations. And 3dly, That if there is not a ſufficient number of aſtronomers in the academy for this purpoſe, they employ the moſt expert mariners that can be procured.

A letter from Naples ſays, "The Jeſuits of this city owed 180,000 ducats, for which they gave only 21-half per cent. on condition that they paid off the capital on the firſt requeſt. Their creditors no ſooner heard of the diſgrace of the ſociety in Spain, than, ſuppoſing that they would ſoon experience the like fate in this kingdom, they demanded their money. The Jeſuits have already paid them 130,000 ducats, and are ſelling off the effects of their college, to diſcharge the remainder.

It was obſervable laſt winter, that the eldeſt ſons of almoſt every duke in France were in London; when formerly nothing could tempt a Frenchman beyond Calais, except an ambaſſador's train.

The duties upon logwood, exported from this kingdom, it is ſaid, will be diſcontinued.

It is ſaid, that a ſubſidy of ſix-pence in the pound will be laid on the exportation of ſuch rice as may have been imported duty free.

We hear a drawback is to be allowed on the exportation of Coffee and Cocoa of American growth.

The city of Dublin has offered a bounty of two ſhillings a barrel, for the firſt 5000 barrels of wheat imported into that metropolis.

It is ſaid one gentleman has made upwards of 100,000l. in buying and ſelling Eaſt-India ſtock, within theſe two or three months.

To ſuch an height is innoculation arriving, that we can aſſure the public for fact, that the Sutton family have lately had ſeveral conferences with the French, Ruſſian, and Pruſſian ambaſſadors, about introducing their ſucceſsful practice on the continent.

Application for a pardon, we are aſſured is again making by Mr. Pearce, to his Majeſty, for one of the convicts now under ſentence of death in Newgate, on condition that the ſaid convict ſhall undergo an amputation of his limbs, in which operation the ſtyptic medicines only are to be applied, without the uſe of the needle and ligature. This is founded upon the aſſurance of a like amputation having already been performed in Africa, by a gentleman now in England, which gives room for the greateſt hopes of ſucceſs. Several of the convicts have ſigned a petition to undergo the ſame operation.

JUNE 9. *There is a change in the Miniſtry now talked of in favour of a noble Marquis and his friends; and it is ſaid that a noble Duke has given over all thoughts of intereſting himſelf in public affairs on account of the death of his ſon.*

It is ſaid that ſome important changes will ſpeedily take place in the department of the law.

It is ſaid that his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland will not ſet out for that kingdom before the uſual time.

A bill againſt uſury, it is ſaid, will be paſſed into a law, before the diſſolution of the preſent parliament.

We are aſſured, by a gentleman of veracity, who arrived in town laſt week from Belleiſle, that the French have already fitted out there, and in the river Villaine, upwards of 300 veſſels, to be employed this year, in the Newfoundland cod fiſhery.

A large number of twelve-oared boats, of a new conſtruction, it is ſaid, are ordered to be built, for the uſe of his Majeſty's ſhips of war.

We are aſſured that the celebrated John James Rouſſeau left England at the inſtigation of his old governante, under whoſe influence he entirely is, who made him believe the whole nation was in a conſpiracy againſt him to take away his life.

His Poliſh Majeſty and the Republick having inſiſted upon the recall of the Ruſſian troops from Poland, the Empreſs has given for anſwer, That ſhe will conſent to that demand as ſoon as the Diſſidents receive the ſatisfaction due to them in reſpect to their rights and privileges.

We hear that a certain Iriſh Nobleman and his lady went laſt Thurſday to Dunmow in Eſſex, in order to claim the flitch of bacon, which, according to the cuſtom of that manor, is given to thoſe who ſwear that they repented not of their marriage within a year and a day after the celebration thereof. This is the firſt time that perſons of their rank have laid claim to it. It is therefore hoped that many more Lords and Ladies will ſoon follow the example, and thereby reſcue matrimony from the contempt it now ſuffers in the faſhionable world.

Laſt week at a chriſtening at Widaker, near Whitehaven, of the 21ſt child of Mr. Wright, by the ſame woman, the company came from 21 pariſhes, and the entertainment conſiſted of 21 pieces of beef, 21 legs of mutton and lamb, 21 gallons of brandy, three times 21 gallons of ſtrong ale, three times 21 fowls roaſted and boiled, 21 pies, beſides ſeveral hams, a great number of puddings, &c. &c.

A few days ſince died in the Fleet, Capt. Dennett, of his Majeſty's navy: He made the following uncommon reſolution, not to cut the nails of either fingers or toes, by which means at his death, he reſembled Nebuchadnezzar, his nails being hooked like Eagles claws.

JUNE 11. *Private letters from Madrid mention, that two perſons of great diſtinction had been arreſted there, in the middle of the night, and ſent to priſon, but their crimes were not publickly known.*

By recent letters from the Eaſt-Indies there is advice, that the Spaniards had actually expended upwards of one million of piaſtres in repairing the old fortifications, and building others at Manilla, the capital of Luconia, in the Phillippine iſlands.

Yeſterday was held a general court of the Eaſt-India company in Leadenhall-ſtreet, when a motion was made to appoint Mr. Vanſittart to the government of Bengal, in the room of Lord Clive, who is ſhortly expected to return home. This motion cauſing great debates, it was expected a ballot would be demanded thereon.

It it reported, that the value of the cargoes of the Eaſt-India company's ſhips, that have arrived in the courſe of the preſent year, is upwards of five millions ſterling.

The duty of one ſhilling on every pound-weight of tea conſumed in Great-Britain, will be entirely taken off for a limitted time.

It is ſaid that a duty of 4s. 8d. ſterling per hundred weight, will be laid on crown, plate, flint, and white glaſs, exported to our colonies; and 1s. 2d. per hundred weight, on all green glaſs ſo exported.

A duty of 2l. ſterling per hundred weight, it is ſaid will be levied on red and white lead, and painters colours, exported to the colonies; and that a duty of 3d. ſterling per pound will be laid on all teas ſo exported.

We hear from Liſbon, that Mr. Hay, a Britiſh envoy, had preſented a memorial to the King againſt the inconveniencies the Engliſh now labour under by the preſent laws of Portugal, which prohibit the exportation of ſpecie; in conſequence of which the above reſtriction had already been part removed.

It is ſaid the Right Hon. the Earl of Holderneſſe will be appointed ambaſſador extraordinary to the court of Ruſſia.

A letter from Rome, dated the 16th paſt, "Cardinal York hath preſented Prince Edward, his brother, to the Pope, who admitted him as a ſtranger keeping himſelf incognito, and gave him a tender and diſtinguiſhed reception."

BERLIN, May 30. We have received the melancholy news, that Prince Frederick-Henry-Charles, Brother to the Prince of Pruſſia, died on the 26th, at eight in the evening, at Protzen, of the purples. He was aged 19 years and about 5 months, having been born on the 30th of December 1747. General Hulſel, is alſo dead.

MARSEILLES, May 1. Signor Romanzo, a Corſican Courier, has been among us theſe ten days paſt, on his return from England. The Duke de ———, having ſaid ſomething very impertinent againſt the Britiſh nation, and particularly againſt a great Perſonage, the generous Corſican told him, *that the Britiſh were a Nation of Men, and their King the beſt Prince in Europe.* He ſaid this with ſuch an emphaſis and ſuch an indignant look, that the Duke thought proper to call him out, and they fought behind the ramparts. The Duke was ſeverely wounded, but Signor Romanzo eſcaped unhurt. This affair has done him great honour with every body. *C'eſt un beau coup cela pour prendre congé*, ſaid a Colonel of the *Gens d' Armes*. M. Romanzo is preparing to embark, on his return to Corſica.

PARIS, May 4. A letter from the Marquis d'Oſſun was lately read in council, which letter was dictated by the King of Spain, who informs his Majeſty that there is full proof that the Jeſuits had formed the dreadful project of aſſaſſinating the whole royal family of Spain, on Maundy Thurſday of the year 1766, on which day all the Princes were to meet to perform their ſpiritual exerciſes; but that the Inſurrection that begun on Palm Sunday obliged the King to leave Madrid, and diſconcerted the deteſtable plot of the conſpirators.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 11.

LAST Wednesday ſailed for London, the Ship Queen Charlotte, John Chamberling, Maſter; in whom went Paſſengers, the Honourable James Bradford, Eſq; Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at the Bahamas, Edwards Davis, Eſq; late Temporary Collector for this Port, Mr. Charles Freuin, and ſundry others.

Sir Charles Burdett was lately ſworn into the Office of Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms in Eaſt-Florida.

Friday laſt the two notorious Villains mentioned in our laſt by the Name of Stokes, were brought to Town and committed to Priſon.

In Captain Pocock from Briſtol, came Mr. —— Coram, Son of Mr. John Coram, of this Town, Merchant.

On the 4th Inſtant, his Majeſty's Packet Boat the Grenville, Captain Siddall, ſailed from hence for Falmouth.

The Right Honourable CHARLES Lord HOPE, died at Portſmouth a few Days after his Arrival from this Port, in the 27th Year of his Age.

The Prince Frederick, Baker; Delaware, Blyth, from this Port, are arrived at Briſtol; and the Indian King, Baker, at Bremen.

MARRIED.] Mr. Daniel Price, to Miſs Eleanor Jones, Siſter of Mr. Edward Jones.——Mr. Anthony Toomer, to Miſs Nancy Warham, Daughter of Mr. Charles Warham. ——At Georgia, Mr. John Holman, of this Province, to Miſs Priſcilla Jones, of that Place.

DIED.] Mrs. Sarah Meek, aged near 70 Years—Mrs. Trail—Mr. Benjamin Backhouſe, Keeper of a noted Tavern on the Bay.

Auguſt CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD. *From*

7th. Schooner Mary, John Doran, St. Auguſtine
Schooner Pedee, Thomas Pickton, Georgia
Ship Lloyd, Nicholas Pocock, . Briſtol

Auguſt ENTRIES OUTWARD. *For*

8th. Schooner Mary, John Doran, St. Auguſtine

Auguſt CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE. *For*

5th. Schooner Betſey, Thomas Crawford, New-Providence

A Receipt for the Cholick, *adviſed by an eminent Phyſician in England.*

TAKE one Spoonful of Geneva, one of Sweet Oil, and one of Molaſſes, or brown Sugar, and one of Water. Give this to the Patient, made warm, and apply a warm Cloth to the Part affected. If this does not relieve, repeat the Doſe.

How to Cure the Cholick, *vulgarly called the* Dry Belly-Ach.

1ſt. It is of two Sorts; the one cauſes a Stoppage of the Urine, a violent Pain in the Back and Bottom of the Belly. In this Caſe, bleeding ſhould be repeated in the Arm or Foot.

2d. The other Sort commonly cauſes a vomiting, with a violent Pain in the Stomach and Belly, which if not relieved in Time, cauſes Convulſions and a Paulſy; by which the Patient looſes the Uſe of his Hands: If there is a Fever with this, it is alſo proper that Bleeding ſhould be repeated. In either of theſe Caſes, you muſt give a Clyſter, made with an Ounce of Coloquantide, (or otherwiſe called Coloquita) a Quarter of an Ounce of Sena, about Half a handful of Salt, and as much Annis or Finnel Seed; the above Quantity is for three Clyſters, adding two Spoonfuls of Honey, and two of Sweet-Oil to each Clyſter. If this does not operate in about Half an Hour, give another, and if that ſhould yet fail, then let it be repeated a third Time, but made a little ſtronger.——If after the Operation of this Clyſter the Pain ſhould ſtill continue, as it often does; in this Caſe give a Clyſter of Milk, in which put ſix Grains of Opium, juſt as you are taking it from the Fire: In Caſe you have no Opium, boil ſome Poppy Heads in the Milk; prepare ſome mineral Water to take the next Morning; to prepare which, take about 15 or 20 Grains of Roman Vitriol, vulgarly called Blue-Stone; put it in a Bottle of clear Water, and in the Morning give a Glaſs of it, which commonly cauſes a vomiting: About Half an Hour after give a ſecond, and after the ſame Space of Time a third Glaſs. If after this the Patient feels any Pains, he muſt continue taking this Water for two or three Days. It is very common for this Sickneſs to leave a Pain in the Stomach; if ſo, give a Doſe of 40 Grains of Rhubarb, and apply a Plaſter of Gabbanum to the Stomach.

New Adverti ſements.

TO BE SOLD, on Saturday next the 15th Inſtant, at the Houſe of *Anthony La Motte*, Eſq; in Dean's Square;

SUNDRY Houſhold Furniture, Plate and Jewels, a very good Eight Day Clock, ſeveral very good Stove Grates, and other valuable Articles, both uſeful and ornamental, all entirely new.—The Sale will begin at Ten o'Clock, and three Months Credit will be given for all Sums above One Hundred Pounds, paying Intereſt.

GUERIN & WILLIAMSON,

HAVING ſold their remaining ſtock of goods to Meſſrs. GEORGE ANCRUM, & Co. as they have now declined the buſineſs, will be much obliged to thoſe indebted to them to diſcharge or otherwiſe ſettle their accounts as ſoon as poſſible, the former intending to leave the province in a few months. 6 w.

SUPERFINE gilt and plain QUARTER POST PAPER for LETTERS, and alſo common WRITING PAPER, to be ſold by CHARLES CROUCH, at his PRINTING OFFICE in ELLIOTT-STREET.

A parcel of very fine MAHOGANY,

JUST *arrived from the* BAY *of* HONDURAS, *in the Brigantine* Roach, *Captain* MORGAN; *landed on Mr.* BURN's *new Wharf, and to be ſold by*

JOHNSTON & SIMPSON.

THIS is to give Notice, that JOSEPH TURPIN, has opened a LIVERY STABLE, to take Care of which, he has employed WILLIAM SWINDLE, an experienced Engliſh Groom, who was lately in the employ of Robert Jones, of North-Carolina, and is equal to the Taſk in every reſpect; therefore will be much obliged to thoſe Gentlemen who will intruſt the Care of their Horſes to him; as they may depend they will be uſed in the beſt Manner, and fed with good Provinder.——Price One Hundred and Twenty Pounds a Year, and to be paid Quarterly, to their humble Servant,

JOSEPH TURPIN.

TO BE SOLD,

A Negro Wench that is a good Drudge, and would be otherwiſe ſerviceable in a Family.——Enquire of the Printer.

A Liſt of Perſons who obtained Licenſes, Auguſt 3, 1767.

SARAH BUTLER, on the Bay.—Elizabeth Boyd, Trott's Point.—Eleanor Cook, Union-ſtreet.—William Crigton, Union-ſtreet.—Sarah Da Coſta, Union-ſtreet.—Barbary Epp, Meeting-ſtreet.—Barbary Feldrin, King-ſtreet.—Mary Frederick, Amen Corner.—Sarah Grover, King-ſtreet.—Barbary Harlet, Broad-ſtreet.—Sarah Hugh, Amen Corner.—Joſiah Kimmel, Church-ſtreet.—William Knight, Union-ſtreet.—Chriſtiana Liber, Meeting-ſtreet.—Mary Magdalen Grober, White-Hall.—John Meek, King-ſtreet.—Anne McMillion, Unity-Alley.—Mary Rodgers, on the Bay.—Dorothy Schrady, King-ſtreet.—John Snelling, on the Bay.—Margaret Stewart, Union-ſtreet.—Mathias Sheets, Church-ſtreet.—Margaret Smith, Meeting-ſtreet.—Daniel Treſevant, Chalmers's-Alley.—Elizabeth Watſon, King-ſtreet.—Peter Wealth, Berresford's-Alley.—Mary Waſhen, up the Path.—Richard Wade, Broad-ſtreet.

THE Commiſſioners of Pilotage for the Bar and Harbour of Charles-Town, gives NOTICE, That they ſhall want ſome Perſon or Perſons to take up the three floating Beacons that are now on the Lower Middle, the North and South Breaker Heads, on the firſt Days of January, May, and Auguſt, annually; and while they ſhall be repairing, in their Places fix Hogſheads with Grapnals: The Beacons and Anchors ſo taken up to be immediately brought upon a Wharf at Charles-Town, there to be repaired and payed with hot Tar, Train Oil, and Spaniſh Brown, the Buoy Ropes to be properly parcelled and ſerved each Time; and to be laid down in their proper Places again within four Days, Wind and Weather permitting.

Thoſe inclined to undertake the above, may ſend their Propoſals in Writing immediately to FENWICKE BULL, upon the Bay.

AND WHEREAS divers malicious and evil-diſpoſed Perſons have from Time to Time, and do continue wilfully to damage the ſaid floating Beacons, by tearing away the Baſkets from them, cutting the Ropes, &c. &c. And further, that ſundry Fiſhermen make a Practice of faſtning their Boats to the ſaid Beacons, whereby they are alſo frequently much damaged: The Commiſſioners do therefore and hereby give Notice, that whoever ſhall be found offending from this Time in like Manner, or in any Way to the Damage of the ſaid Beacons, that they ſhall be proſecuted with the utmoſt Severity; and any Perſon giving Information of ſuch evil Practices to FENWICKE BULL, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and their Names kept a Secret if deſired.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Liſt of Aſſeſſment for the Drains lately made in Queen-ſtreet, King-ſtreet, and Old Church-ſtreet, is hung up at the Door of ELISHA POINSETT, in Elliott-ſtreet, and will continue for Ten Days, agreeable to the Street Act.

By Order of the Commiſſioners of the Streets,

Auguſt 10, 1767. ELISHA POINSETT, *Clk.*

ROBERT DILLON,

INFORMS the public, that he intends to open houſe about the firſt of September next; and notwithſtanding his having neglected all other buſineſs for a conſiderable time paſt, that he might collect his debts, in order to pay what he owes, yet many are ſtill outſtanding: All concerned are hereby informed, that every debt of what kind ſoever which ſhall remain unpaid on the 10th day of September aforeſaid, will then without diſtinction be put in ſuit.

TO BE LET,

FOUR convenient ROOMS over my ſtore in Beadon's-Alley.

JOHN DAVIES.

Who has for Sale, at a very low Advance, a few ſmall Pieces of good white Negro Cloth, containing twenty Yards in the Piece.

GREENLAND & JORDAN,

Have juſt imported in the Sloop Betſey, *Capt.* Lee, *from* PHILADELPHIA;

SUPERFINE flour in barrels; water, milk, and butter biſcuit in kegs; beſt Briſtol bottled beer, Philadelphia ditto in whole and half barrels, bar iron, and a few boxes of ſoap; which they will ſell cheap for caſh or ſhort credit, at their ſtore on Price's wharf.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVEN or eight fine young healthy Slaves, being the choice of near 300 about two years and an half ago; the owner has planted three crops, but did not make enough to pay for their cloaths, which is the reaſon of his diſpoſing of them. A third of the money will be wanted next January, and credit for a year or two will be given for the remainder.—The ſlaves will be delivered in October. None need apply but thoſe who wants the whole. For further particulars, enquire of JOSHUA LOCKWOOD.

SCOTT's FERRY,

IS now in my poſſeſſion, which ſhall for the future be faithfully attended with good boats and hands, and the greateſt diſpatch poſſible given to all ladies and gentlemen that chuſe to paſs that way. One boat will be continually in town for the reception of paſſengers, for which enquire at TUKE's tavern.——Alſo at Mr. FULLER's, oppoſite to the ſame ferry, a large commodious boat for the reception of carriages and horſes, which will meet with ſpeedy conveyance. WILLIAM PRESTON.

N. B. At the above ferry will be kept good entertainment, with good paſturage for horſes.——Alſo this is to deſire all perſons indebted to *Henry Irby*, late of the above ferry, to make ſpeedy payment to me, as he has aſſigned over all his books, bonds, &c. for that purpoſe.

TO BE SOLD,

At publick Vendue, on the Spot, on Monday the 31ſt Day of Auguſt, Inſtant;

THE Dwelling-Houſe and Lot of Land, lately belonging to THOMAS CAPERS, ſen. deceaſed, wherein Mr. Chriſtoper Rogers, Taylor, now lives, in Church-ſtreet, near Charles Pinckney, Eſqr's.——It contains 195 Feet in length, 35 in Front, and 37 in Width, back: There are a good Waſh-houſe, Kitchen, and two Stables in the Yard.——The Conditions of the Sale will be made known on the aforeſaid Day, by

RICHARD CAPERS, } Executors.
THOMAS CAPERS, }

N. B. All Perſons having Demands on the Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts properly atteſted, by the firſt of January next: And all thoſe indebted thereto, are alſo deſired to make Payment by that Time.

MARIA WARWELL,

INTENDING ſhortly to depart this province, deſires all perſons to whom ſhe is indebted, to bring in their accounts in order to be paid; and requeſts the favour of thoſe indebted to her to make immediate payment: And while ſhe waits for a paſſage, will be much obliged to thoſe who will employ her, in mending in the neateſt and moſt durable manner, all ſorts of uſeful and ornamental china, viz. beckers, tureens, jars, vaſes, and buſts; ſtatues, either in china, glaſs, plaſter, bronze, or marble; ſhould a piece be wanting, ſhe will ſubſtitute a compoſition in its room, and copy the pattern as nigh as poſſible.——N. B. She lives near Mrs. Wright's houſe on the Hard, Trott's point.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, the 24th of June laſt, a Negro wench Called CHLOE,

That was purchaſed at the ſale of Cholmondelly Dering, Eſq; ſhe is a ſhort thick wench, and now calls herſelf FLORA, and has been ſeen in town, where it is ſuppoſed ſhe is harboured.——Any perſon that will deliver her to the Warden of the Work-houſe, or to the ſubſcriber in Chriſt-church pariſh, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward, and all reaſonable charges; and whoever will give information of her being harboured, if by a white perſon, ſhall receive FIFTY POUNDS, or if by a Negro TEN POUNDS, on conviction of the offender.

Auguſt 6, 1767. LEVI DURAND.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WILL undertake to ſupply any Quantity of the beſt Pine and Cypreſs Timber, Boards, Shingles and Laths.——AND ALSO, cut Frames for Houſes, agreeable to any Bill of Scantling; which he will deliver in Charles-Town, or up any of the Rivers, at very reaſonable Prices.

He has a very handy and ſenſible Houſe-wench to hire by the Year or Quarter: And alſo a likely young and ſenſible Wench, to diſpoſe of, who can be well recommended, and is ſold for no Fault, having no Employment for her.

WILLIAM LOGAN.

One Hundred Pounds Reward.

ABSENTED himſelf from my Plantation at the Horſe-Shoe, about the Month of March 1767, a Dutch Servant Man, named GEORGE HANER, brought into this Province in January 1766, a Cooper by Trade: He is a young Fellow, of a ſhort Stature, ſpeaks very little Engliſh, and was ſaduced away by a Dutch Lad of the ſame Importation, named JOHN REGALE, Servant to Mrs. ELLIS, and employed in going in her Pettyauger, between Charles-Town and Aſhepoo, and who has loſt the Fore-Finger of his Right Hand. Theſe two Servants, with a Dutch Woman, went away from my ſaid Plantation together, and it is apprehended are gone towards Georgia, being ſeen on their Way at the River May, and may either take up their abode in that Province, or proceed to Eaſt-Florida. ONE HUNDRED POUNDS Reward will be given for apprehending the ſaid GEORGE HANER, and delivering him to me in Charles-Town: But if he will voluntarily return to his Duty forthwith, his Offence ſhall be freely forgiven, and no Advantage taken thereof, by

RAWLINS LOWNDES.

STRAYED into the grounds of Mrs. Mell, at Gooſe-Creek, a bay mare about 13 hands high, a natural pacer, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, her off foot behind white, branded on the mounting ſhoulder with the ſtep of a hollow ſtirrup iron. The owner may prove the property before FENWICKE BULL, J. P.

THE Subſcriber intending to go off the Province early next Spring, will ſell at publick Outcry, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town, *on Tueſday the 22d Day of October next*, A *very* VALUABLE PLANTATION, on the South Side of Santee River, containing upwards of *Two Thouſand Acres*, having thereon two very large Barns, an Overſeer's Houſe, Negro Houſes, a Corn-Houſe, Stable, and other neceſſary Buildings.——*One Hundred Acres* of the River Swamp are ditched in, and under extraordinary good Banks. About *One Hundred Acres* more, uncleared Swamp, are adjoining, lies very convenient to the Barn, will require very little or no ditching, and is eſteemed to be exceeding good.——A very large and extenſive Reſervoir, that holds a prodigious Quantity of Water, is at Hand, ſo that ſhould the Summer be dry, and the Spring Tides low, you are at no loſs, as you can command plenty from the Reſervoir.——The Remainder of the Land back, is moſtly Pine, (on which is a great deal of Light-Wood) and runs on WASHO CREEK, (to ſecure the Head of Water) near five Miles. Said Creek divides the above from other Lands of the Subſcriber's, and will be made the dividing Line; but a Right to the Uſe of the Reſervoir will be made to the Purchaſer.

As there are many People who poſſibly are, or may be, prejudiced by idle Reports againſt the above Lands not producing Crops, unjuſtly imagining that the Land is hurt by the Salts. I ſhall be glad ſuch People will give themſelves the Trouble to go thither now, and let the preſent Crop of ſixty Acres of Rice, with Corn, &c. ſatisfy them of the Truth.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid Plantation by private Sale, or, as the whole conſiſts of five Tracts as originally run out, if a Number of Perſons ſhould want to purchaſe the Tracts ſeparately, ſo that the Whole may be diſpoſed of, he or they are deſired to apply to the Subſcriber in Charles-Town, before the Day of Sale, who has a Plat of the Whole, and will treat upon the moſt reaſonable Terms.——Two of the ſaid Tracts, lying at the Head of the Creek, has a good Body of fine Swamp, ſupplied with Abundance of large Cypreſs, and is capable of being made a fine Rice Plantation. Any Perſon deſirous of ſeeing the above Lands, is deſired to apply to Mr. JONAH COLLINS, who will ſhew it. SAMPSON NEYLE.

N. B. As ſoon as the Land is diſpoſed of, I purpoſe to ſell fifteen or twenty Negroes. *Auguſt* 1, 1767.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,

At the uſual Place in Charles-Town, on Thurſday the 20th Inſtant;

A Very neat CHAMBER ORGAN, front Pipes gilt, and has four whole and two half Stops; it is now up in St. Michael's Church, where it may be ſeen. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

¶ Advertiſements omitted this Week for want of Room, ſhall be duly noticed in our next.

JOHN and WILLIAM BAKER,

Have imported in the Ship Live Oak, *Captain* Lundberry, *from* BRISTOL;

WHITE and COLOURED PLAINS, which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms.

To be LET or SOLD,

THE ſubſcriber's houſe, wherein he lately lived up the path, a large well finiſhed and convenient dwelling, with eight very good rooms, with fire-places; a very dry and lofty cellar, and every neceſſary out-building, with ſixteen acres of ground, very good paſture, now under a new fence.

Alſo a commodious BRICK HOUSE in King-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Thomas Legare, which having an open paſſage to the ſouthward, makes it cool and airy, and has lately been put in thorough repair. Enquire of

RAWLINS LOWNDES.

RUN AWAY from RAWLINS LOWNDES's plantation at the Horſe-Shoe, about November laſt, a Negro fellow

Named FRANK;

Speaks little Engliſh, and was brought into the province about four years ago; he is a well ſet ſtrong made Negro, of the Guinea country, his teeth filed, and has his country marks on each of his temples, his forehead, and about his back. *Twenty Pounds* reward will be given for apprehending him.

To be ſold ſeparate or together,

TWO valuable plantations or tracts of land, in a very healthy and pleaſant ſituation, on *Wadmelaw* river, and pariſh of *St. Paul*, very conveniently ſituated for tending the Charles-Town markets; the one containing 1480 acres, greatly improved, and on which forty field ſlaves may be employed to advantage in the culture of rice, hemp, indico, or proviſions: The other tract contains 1190 acres, adjoining the above, has ſome good rice land, and a large quantity of good corn land: Either of the above tracts will ſuit to be divided, ſo as to make, in the whole, four pretty and profitable country ſeats for ſuch gentlemen as chooſe to reſide upon the ſalts, or wants a place conveniently ſituated for tending the market: The whole will be ſold at a moderate price, and one or two years credit allowed, (if the purchaſer deſires it) upon having good ſecurity, and intereſt from the firſt of January, 1768, when the purchaſer might take poſſeſſion, or ſooner if deſired.——Alſo 636 acres of very fine corn and rice land, pleaſantly ſituated on ſaid river, and but a ſmall diſtance from the other two tracts, and will be ſold on the ſaid terms. Apply to

FRANCIS YONGE,

Who has for ſale, a fine SCHOONER, burthen one hundred and ten barrels; well built, and made of the beſt timber, is compleatly rigged, not yet three years old, and draws five feet water. tbc.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS,

THIRTEEN hundred acres of land at WASSAMSAW, in two tracts; alſo twelve hundred acres of land in three tracts, ſituate on the FOUR-HOLE and WILKINSON's ſwamp, late the property of Mr. *Abraham Dupont*, deceaſed, and are exceeding good for rice, corn and indico, and in a fine range for ſtock.

Auguſt 1, 1767. BENJAMIN VILLEPONTOUX.

TO BE SOLD,

By EDWARD BLAKE,

On ROPER's Wharf;

WEST-INDIA Rum, Muſcovado Sugar, beſt Philadelphia ſuperfine and common Flour, a very large Aſſortment of Pine, Cypreſs and Cedar Scantling, Plank and Boards, a large Quantity of Cypreſs Shingles, White-Oak Pipe and Hogſhead Staves.——Said BLAKE will engage to furniſh any Quantity of good LUMBER of all Kinds, to be delivered either in Town or Country, on the earlieſt Notice.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A Plantation called Fort-Hill, *about ten Miles from Charles-Town, on Gooſe-Creek Road, lying between Dr.* Moultrie's *and Mrs.* Wood's *Plantations; has a very good Landing on Gooſe-Creek, and very pleaſantly ſituated for a Country Seat, and contains 640 Acres; forty of which is very good Marſh, the Remainder fit for planting Rice, Corn, &c.——Credit will be given to the 1ſt of January, 1769, paying Intereſt, and giving Security if required.*

Alſo to be ſold for Caſh or ſhort Credit, a few Dozen of genuine Rheniſh Wine, *at £. 6 per Dozen,* Claret *at £. 9 per ditto, and a few very large neweſt Faſhion Quilts, very cheap, by* ALEXANDER GILLON, *in Broad-ſtreet, near the Watch-Houſe.*

Bacon-Bridge, July 28, 1767.

ALL perſons having demands againſt JOSEPH ELLICOTT, late of St. George's pariſh, deceaſed, are deſired to give in their accounts atteſted; or if bonds or notes, to make the ſame known to the ſubſcriber, by the firſt day of November next, that they may be diſcharged.——Such as are indebted to the ſaid DECEASED, are requeſted to make payment before the day above-mentioned, as on failure, they will be ſued without further notice.

RICHARD DOWNES, jun. Adminiſtrator.

LEFT in a Neceſſary on Mr. BURN's new Wharf, the Third Inſtant, a Silver Watch, Maker's Name NEWTON, No. 158. Whoever has taken it up, and will deliver it to the Printer hereof, ſhall be handſomly rewarded.——If offered for Sale, pray ſtop the ſame, and give Information as above. *Auguſt* 4, 1767.

ANY Perſon or Perſons having Demands againſt WILLIAM DEWES, are deſired to ſend them in, to

July 30, 1767. RACHEL HOWARD.

TO BE LET,

(On eaſy Terms)

THE STORES in Elliott-Street, lately occupied by us, which are very convenient.

HARLESTON & BONNEAU.

TO BE SOLD for ready money, on Wedneſday the 26th day of Auguſt, at the plantation late of George Marſhal, deceaſed, on Charleſtown Neck, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon;

THE ſaid plantation containing two hundred and thirty-four acres of land, with the preſent crop of corn, rice, hay, potatoes, onions, cabbages, greens, &c. The plantation tools, a horſe, a mare, fourteen head of neat cattle, ſheep, lambs, hogs, a riding chair, horſe cart, a ſmall boat, &c.

The plantation will be put up in two tracts, or together, as purchaſers may offer. It is well known and wants no deſcription; the plats may be ſeen in the hands of William Glen, ſenior.

HOUSHOLD furniture, conſiſting of feather beds, linen, mahogany bedſteads, tables, chairs, pictures, china, glaſſes, &c. ſilver ſpoons, waiters, caſters, &c. Likewiſe wearing apparel.

ABOUT fifty negroes, moſtly born in this country, among whom are ſempſtreſſes, waſhers and ironers, knitters, market and dairy women, handy boys and girls uſed to wait in the houſe, moſt of the boys can ride and take care of horſes, Alſo

Three Caſks of INDICO.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate are deſired to pay, and the creditors to give in their demands properly atteſted, to

WILLIAM GLEN, ſen.
ALEXANDER PETRIE, } Executors.
ROBERT BRISBANE.

TO BE SOLD at publick VENDUE, at the uſual place in Charles-Town, on Tueſday the *Eighth* of *September* next, upon terms and conditions then to be made known,

A Lot of land in Charleſtown, containing 100 feet, on the eaſt ſide of Archdale-ſtreet, and in depth from the ſaid ſtreet 189 feet, or thereabouts; on which is a ſtable with ſtands for 20 horſes, and chair-houſes for 8 chairs.—Alſo a tract of land, containing 1700 acres, in Craven county, butting and bounding on the ſouth ſide of Black River; to the north-weſt on part of Richard Walker and William Brockington's lands; to the north-eaſt on Arthur Forſter's land, part of the eſtate of Mr. EDWARD BULLARD, *deceaſed: And all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are once more requeſted to make payment; and thoſe who have any demands, to make them known, to*

Auguſt 3, 1767. SARAH BULLARD, *Executrix, and* JOHN REMINGTON, *Executor.*

ABSENTED *himſelf from my plantation on Aſhley-River, on the night of the 22d Inſtant, a Dutch ſervant named* MICHAEL HARPS; *he is a young fellow, of a ſhort ſtature, and ſpeaks very good Engliſh; he took away with him a grey* HORSE, *about 14 hands high, branded on the left ſide* WF, *and a blue broad cloth coat and waiſtcoat; the coat lappelled, and gold baſket buttons thereon. As he has furniſhed himſelf with a horſe, it is probable he will proceed up to the back ſettlements where he has ſome relations.* TEN POUNDS *reward will be given for apprehending the ſaid* MICHAEL HARPS, *on delivering him to me; but if he will return to his duty of his own accord, the offence will be forgiven, by*

July 30, 1767. WHITMARSH FULLER.

STRAYED from Charles-Town, the 22d inſtant, THREE HORSES, viz. A ROAN, with ſeveral Brands, not well remembered, one like 53, one like R in one, with a Diamond a-top, and one like a Flower de Luce; trots and paces.

A GREY and a BAY, both branded R in one, with a Diamond a-top, and are trotters.—— They are all Chair-Horſes. Whoever will deliver them to Mrs. RICHARDS, at (Rantowle's or Stono-Bridge) or to Mr. TIMOTHY, in Charles-Town, ſhall receive a Reward of *Forty Shillings* for each. *July* 27, 1767.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, the 21ſt of July, 1767, a Negro wench named TENA; and took with her *Dina*, her child, about a year and a half old, and can but juſt run alone: The ſaid wench is tall and well made, about 22 years of age, and has a remarkable down look; ſhe is well known in town, particularly at *Trott's Point*, and lately belonged to Mr. *Edward Martin*. Whoever apprehends her, and will deliver her to the Warden of the Work-houſe, or to me in Tradd-ſtreet, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward; or the like ſum on information of her being harboured by either white or black perſon.

July 30, 1767. JAMES KING.

AS the Notice we gave laſt Year, not only in the Gazettes but by Letter, to every Perſon inbebted to us, has been diſregarded, excepting by a very few; We now for the LAST TIME, inform all Perſons, without Diſtinction, (but of thoſe whom we promiſed to wait for Payment until January next) that unleſs their ſeveral and reſpective Debts are paid, or ſome other Satisfaction made, they will on the *firſt of September next* be put in Suit. No other Notice will be given.

MILES BREWTON,
THO. LOUGHT. SMITH.

N. B. Debts contracted with ROBERT MILLER, & Co. will be ſued at the ſame Time.

WANTS A PLACE,

A Perſon who is well qualified for a COACHMAN, and underſtands horſes very well; he likewiſe can ſhave and dreſs wigs: He has a ſufficient recommendation.—— For further particulars, enquire of Charles Crouch.

WANTED,

AS an Apprentice to a Merchant, a young Lad of about 14 Years of Age, who can write a tolerable good Hand, and underſtands ſomething of Accounts. Enquire of the Printer.

INFORMATION is made before me, of a ſtrayed red pied cow, (with a young calf) marked in one ear with a crop and two ſlits, and the other ear with a crop rounded off on the under part, branded with a ſtirrup iron. And a white ſpeckled cow, (with a young calf) has no brand; marked in one ear with a crop and one ſlit, and a bit taken out the lower part of the ear. The owners muſt prove their property, before

July 28, 1767. CHARLES CANTEY, J. P.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable at Ponpon, in the night of Friday the 24th inſtant, a Bright bay HORSE,

About 14 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead; branded on the mounting ſhoulder BEE. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe to me at my plantation, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS reward.

July 30, 1767. JOSEPH BEE.

RUN-away from the ſubſcriber, about the beginning of May laſt, two Negro fellows, named EXETER, and TOPSAM: *Exeter* is about ſix feet high, pretty well made, of a yellow complexion, about thirty years of age; had on when he went away, a large iron on his left leg: *Topſam* is a ſtout well made fellow, about 28 years of age, and about five feet five inches high; had on when he went away, an iron on each leg, with three or four links of chain between, and carries on his back the marks of an old offender; he has frequently run away, and gone over to the plantation of one *Whiteſides* at *Hobcaw*, where (it is ſuppoſed) he has been harboured for thirteen months at a time, and it is probable he may have now made over there again, (and carried *Exeter* with him) as he has a father there named *Briſtol*, who did belong to the ſaid *Whiteſides*, and formerly to the eſtate of *William Allen*, to which eſtate the ſaid *Topſam* did formerly belong. Any perſon taking up ſaid fellows, and delivering them to the Warden of the Work-houſe, or to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS for each. And any perſon giving information of their being harboured, if by a white perſon, ſhall receive a reward of FIFTY POUNDS, to be paid on conviction of the offender.

Auguſt 3, 1767. JOHN CATZELL, ſon of Peter.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

ROBERT OSWALD, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, by Virtue of two Writs of *Capias ad Reſpondendum*, at the Suit of *Liſton*, and *Hope*, ſurviving Partners of *Middleton*, *Liſton*, and *Hope*, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid *Liſton* and *Hope*, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and are hereby ſummoned and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petitioner granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, May 13, 1767.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

NICHOLAS WILLIAMS, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Meſne Proceſs*, at the Suit of *John Paul Grimke*, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common-Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid *John Paul Grimke*, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and are hereby ſummoned and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt Sitting of the Court of Common-Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, June 15, 1767.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WILLIAM HAIR, who is in Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Meſne Proceſs*, at the Suit of *Robert Mills*, Adminiſtrator of the Eſtate of *Robert Smith*, deceaſed, having petitioned the Honourable the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors. IT IS ORDERED, That the ſaid *Robert Mills*, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is any wiſe indebted, be, and are hereby ſummoned and have Notice, to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature, at the firſt Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

William Ancrum, *Lambert Lance*, and *Aaron Loocock*, to whom Part of the Petitioners Effects are mortgaged, are ſummoned to be and appear at the Time and Place above-mentioned, to render an Account upon Oath, of what is really and *bona fide* due upon their Mortgage, on pain of having the ſame deemed fraudulent.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, June 15, 1767.

WANTED,

AND may enter into employ immediately, two *Overſeers*, well acquainted with plantation buſineſs in general, but more particularly with planting and making of indico; ſuch, who can be well recommended, (none other need apply) and chuſe to live in EAST-FLORIDA, will meet with good encouragement. Enquire of me at my ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet.

GEORGE THOMSON.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, at the New-Printing-Office in ELLIOTT-STREET, the Corner of GADSDEN's ALLEY, where SUBSCRIPTIONS, ADVERTISEMENTS, and LETTERS of INTELLIGENCE, &c. are received for this PAPER, and where all Manner of PRINTING WORK is performed with CARE and EXPEDITION.